

WANT ANOTHER TEST.

Southsiders Dissatisfied With Hunt & Clapp's Report of their Water Examination.

THEY ARE PREPARING A PETITION

Asking That a Microscopic Analysis of the Water be Made by the Councilmanic Committee.

TO BE PRESENTED BY DR. BREWSTER.

Opinions of Representative Citizens on the Result of the Committee's Work.

The result of the chemical analysis of the Southside water has created so much dissatisfaction on that side of the river that a petition is being prepared, which Dr. Brewster, Councilman of the Twenty-ninth ward, will be asked to present to Council.

The chief objection to the work of the Investigating Committee is the fact that they secured a chemical analysis of the water. "Not only as a Councilman, but as a citizen I will not be satisfied with that kind of an investigation," said Dr. Brewster, last night.

"The chemicals that were used in making the examination may have killed the very matters that were expected to be found. Then again organic matter, the impurities which contain the most dangerous disease germs.

CANNOT BE DETECTED by a chemical analysis. So I cannot see that good the examination has been. We are just where we were. Mr. Atterbury has always said the Monongahela water was the second in quality and purity in the country, and I suppose we will have to accept it as such now. But we have had microscopic analysis of the water before, and we know better.

Dr. McCord, Councilman from the Thirtieth ward, is not very well pleased either. He has no fault to find with the chemist, but has grave doubts as to the condition of the water from the standpoint of purity. The water contains much that the chemist said nothing about, and he is not at all satisfied with the report of the chemist.

A. A. Alles, the real estate agent, said: "I don't care what the result of the examination is, I am satisfied the water is bad. I have lost tenants through it. People have rented houses from me and have moved to the hill districts, to the Old City or Allegheny. Many have moved away again and others threaten to go. The long and short of it is, the condition of the water is a hindrance to the real estate business on this side and it will not improve until this gives us better water.

REAL ESTATE DEPRECIATING. "I know I have lost sales of property through it, and it crops up as one of the difficult questions to answer in every deal we make, especially with people coming from any other section of the city."

C. E. Sisco said he could not see where the benefit would come from the present examination. He had all respect for the committee who did the work, but in his judgment a mistake had been made by the committee in ordering a chemical analysis. Another thing he noticed, that these examinations are invariably made when the river is high and when the water is in its best condition. There are no questions as to the water's condition, but I suppose this is another of those periodical agitations that spring up for a time and then die away without resulting in any good, and the people must continue to be dissatisfied.

ALL ARE DISSATISFIED. Several other citizens were spoken to. They were all dissatisfied with the result of the present examination, and even intimated that if a new analysis is not ordered, they will start a popular subscription for the purpose of collecting funds to have a microscopic analysis made. And they will not get the work done in Pittsburgh, either. Samples will be prepared when the river is in its ordinary condition, and they will be sent away for examination, leaving those who do the work in total ignorance of where the samples come from, or why the examination is being made.

It will not be difficult to raise the amount of money necessary to do this. There are citizens on the Southside who are so dissatisfied over the water question that they will go to almost any extreme in their efforts to secure an improvement in sight. They raised enough money a week or two ago to have a test put down a test well to be drilled in the Twenty-ninth ward, and work on the well will be commenced this week. The well will be drilled on Sarah street, near the Twenty-sixth ward schoolhouse.

OPERATORS MUST NOT GAMBLE. The Western Union Issues an Order to its Employees. The general management of the Western Union Telegraph have lately issued orders to the operators which threatens them with dismissal for requesting pool rooms, at which money is staked upon the result of horse races, or any other place where any game of chance is in operation.

The order has been strictly adhered to in St. Louis and other cities, where pool rooms are now under the law's protection, but the gambling laws of this state forbid pool selling, and as a result operators have not got the opportunity to visit those places in this city.

HENRY STEINHAUSER BURIED. A Large Troop of Secret Societies Honor the Suicide. Henry Steinhauser, of Chartiers township, aged 51 years, who shot himself about three months ago but lingered until last Friday, was buried from the German United Evangelical Church on Steuben street, West End, yesterday afternoon.

Steinhauser was a member of several West End lodges, which attended the funeral and marched to the cemetery in a body, making a very large funeral.

East Enders in the Police Court. Magistrate Hyndman, of the Second police district, disposed of nine cases at the Fourteenth ward station yesterday morning. Mrs. Kate Sweeney was sent 30 days to the workhouse for abusing her mother. John McCoy was fined \$25 and costs for assaulting Officer Lehen while making an arrest. The other seven cases were discharged.

THAT OLD SILK HAT.

A TRAMP'S SUNDAY MORNING SERMON ON SIXTH AVENUE. Deriving a Moral From a Dilapidated Title—An Emblem of the Downfall of Man—The Service Concluded by Taking Up a Collection.

In the mire of Sixth avenue, beneath the windows of a certain well-known political and social club, lay a dilapidated silk hat. Once upon a time it had been a flashy hat, but now it was a mere broken in and it lay at the mercy of a harsh world upon these muddy pavements. The spruce old church-goers glared disdainfully from beneath their irreproachable head-coverings at the castaway. The occasional street Arab gave the old hat a good-humored kick as he went by, and the wheels of cab and car splattered it as they rattled along.

Presently the stream of church-folk ceased. Only a few stragglers hurried by with hymn books and umbrellas. An organ began to peal from two neighboring temples of worship, and the notes of a sacred chant arose. Just then there strolled along the sidewalk a tall, gaunt individual. He was out at the elbows, and generally ready to look upon; yet spite of unshaven jaws, and nose suggestive of over-indulgence in liquor, there was a certain air of dignity about the man. He carried a ragged umbrella, which he swung to and fro as he walked. Suddenly the newcomer's bloodshot eyes caught sight of the old hat in the gutter. First he looked up at the loungers in the club windows, then at the battered hat, which he raised on the point of his finger, and then he looked down at the gutter. There was a certain glow about his face, and some fellows chanced to be passing, and some of the members were descending the club steps.

Seeing that he had an audience the broken-down man waved the hat in the air and began a sermon. "Look at this old hat, my brethren," he exclaimed, "and draw a moral from its degradation. It has been through the mire and mud of this world, and perhaps it was the hat of a Senator; perhaps it glistened in the halls of the Capitol. At any rate, it was once a fine silk hat. Look at it now, brethren; kicked about, trampled upon, and finally cast into the gutter. Then again organic matter, the impurities which contain the most dangerous disease germs.

"Now take your eyes away from the old hat and remain the political bigwig who are smoking in those rooms overhead. They are all glossy hats, but some day or other they may be kicked into the mud, just like this hat. There have been such falls before, brethren, and such there will be again. But I see a million of the law approaching; I must cease my little sermon, trusting that when I pass around this hat, which serves as one of our text collection box, you will set generously to a dinnerless preacher."

The old hat was passed around among the politicians and the rest of the motley congregation. It was kicked about, trampled upon, and finally cast into the gutter. Then again organic matter, the impurities which contain the most dangerous disease germs.

Officers Hanna, Maxwell and Roach were detailed by Inspector McAleese yesterday to don their citizens' clothes and keep their eyes on the speak-easy business. They started at 12:30 o'clock in the morning and discovered one on N. 27th Second avenue, where Thos. and Elizabeth Kaidle were doing business. The house was raided, and the following visitors found: Frank Hart, John Kelley, John Gargan, William Buxton, James McNeil, John and Mary Yoder, and Kaidle was released from the workhouse on Saturday morning, having been sent up for 60 days for running an illegal dram shop. His wife has been doing business during his absence, and the next trip up the beautiful Allegheny she will probably accompany him.

Another speak-easy was discovered by the officer at 12:40 noon, at the residence of Mrs. E. J. Bricker. It was being run by Herman Brickman, and in addition to the proprietor Barney Sullivan, of Canonsburg, and James Clark were contacted. The latter was not drinking milk, either, as might be inferred from his name.

Charles Frederick, charged with illegal liquor selling, was arrested by Captain McAleese and taken up in the Twenty-ninth ward police station for a hearing to-day.

CHICKENS UNDER HIS OAT. Result of an Honest Taxpayer's Early Sunday Morning Street. Early Sunday morning Officer Aidan, of the Lawrenceville district, was patrolling through Hemlock alley, when he encountered Thomas Diskin, who had a suspicious air about him. The officer inquired why Diskin was prowling about back alleys at such an untimely hour, and the man responded with an air of injured innocence that he was an honest taxpayer, and was privileged to be out.

Just at this time the officer heard a suspicious suppressed cackling under Mr. Diskin's coat. An investigation showed that the honest citizen had a fat chicken stowed away under his coat, and could give no clear account of where it came from. The result was that Mr. Diskin was placed under arrest, and at the hearing yesterday morning it developed that he was an old offender, and Magistrate Leslie consigned him to the workhouse for 90 days.

A POOR WAY TO COLLECT MONEY. Creditors Eat a Debtor Over the Head With a Handy-Bill. Patrick Loughery and Peter Portie, two Italians, were arrested by Officer Wells last evening and lodged in the Fourteenth ward station on a charge of assaulting John Manius, a Hungarian, with a handy-bill. Manius and the prisoners quarreled over some money which Manius owed them, and while he was settling on his steps in front of his house last evening they attacked him, writing him over the face and head with the handy-bill, Manius being badly used up. When the prisoners were searched at the station house the handy-bill was found on them.

ANOTHER ARREST MADE. Defendants in the Gilchrist Case to Be Given Another Hearing To-Day. Another arrest was made in the Gilchrist assault case yesterday. August Deed was committed to jail by Magistrate Hyndman upon information made by Inspector Whitehouse. This makes the fourteenth or fifteenth arrest made so far in the case. The defendants will be given a hearing in the Nineteenth ward this afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. Officer Brown, of the Southside, who denies that he was implicated in the case, has been suspended pending the hearing, by Inspector McKelvey.

A LOST TREASURE FOUND. Mrs. Brouder Recovers a Ring That Was Buried for Eleven Years. One day last week while a small boy was digging in a vacant lot on Mt. Oliver he unearthed a ring at a depth of two feet in the soil. It was a solid gold wedding ring and had the initials "J. B." engraved on it. The next day it was discovered that the ring belonged to Mrs. John Brouder, a resident of the hill.

Mrs. Brouder had lost the ring 13 years ago, and after thorough search had given it up as lost forever. The ring is as bright as the day it was lost and Mrs. Brouder feels proud of her long lost treasure.

A MUM DETECTIVE. William Pinkerton Sues the New York Central Strike is Ended. William Pinkerton, one of the members of the Chicago Detective Agency, was a passenger on the limited going west last evening. He had charge of his men that were employed by the New York Central road to fight the strikers. He states that the strike is a thing of the past, and then he proceeded to defend the action of his guards.

Mr. Pinkerton is not a particularly attractive citizen, and like all detectives is very reticent. He added that he had been all over the East, and things were very quiet.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN. Young and Loyal Democrats Will Whooop It Up This Week at Reading—Over One Thousand Delegates Expected to be Present. The meeting of Democratic State clubs will be held at Reading this week. The general hustlers will be represented. The Pittsburgh delegation will leave for the Reading convention this evening. Dennis Boyle, on the committee from the County Democracy and Presley J. Fleming represents the Reading Club. W. J. Brennan stated last evening that there would be at least 15 members from the County Democracy at the Reading convention. The Club who would go. There will also be delegations from the Grover Cleveland and George McClellan Clubs, the other two Democratic organizations in Pittsburgh. Candidate Barclay was expected to be present, but he will attend the G. A. R. celebration at Rock Point. Patton, Black and Chairman Kerr will be on hand. The most prominent Democratic leaders in the State have been invited to take part in the proceedings. Chaney F. Black is Chairman of the State Society, and will preside at the meeting, unless ex-Senator Wallace arrives from Europe in time to take part. The gathering is intended as the opening of the State campaign on the Democratic side.

A STATE CANDIDATE.

Gen. Hastings is Out for Director General of the World's Fair.

A HITSUNDAY CORNER LOAFING. Business Men Complain of the Tightness of the Money Market. CLUB DEMOCRATS GOING TO READING.

General D. H. Hastings, accompanied by Mayor Gourley, went to Chicago last evening to boom himself for the director generalship of the World's Fair. He is exceedingly modest about his ambition, and when told that a carload of his friends from Philadelphia had already proceeded to him to the Windy City, he expressed great surprise, and said he didn't know anything about it.

"I am not sure that I would accept the position, even if I got it, but I don't think there is much of a chance for it." "You certainly wouldn't refuse if it were offered to you?" The general only smiled in reply. Mayor Gourley was listening to the conversation, but he said nothing.

His influence to further the Hastings cause. The general said that he hadn't heard of any other candidates for the State. W. L. Elkins, of Philadelphia, a partner of Mr. Widener's in most of his business enterprises, was also on the limited last evening going to Chicago. When asked if he was booming Hastings for Director General, he replied: "No, I have nothing to do with it, but if I had any influence I wouldn't support General Hastings or any other Pennsylvania man to get the job. I would like to see the position held by a State man."

Mr. Elkins assured the reporter there were no new developments in the local cable road fight. On the subject of State politics General Hastings fought shy, and declared he had nothing to say and did not want to be quoted. He would make no guess as to the Republican majority. Yesterday afternoon Senator Delamater and General Hastings took a drive around the city with Chief Brown.

THE DISTRICTS ALL RIGHT. Reed and His Friends Will Find Tough Nuts to Crack in Ohio. Mr. Al. Carlisle arrived in the city last night from Ohio, and as usual is well posted on the political situation of that State. Mr. Carlisle is Democratic to the core and can always be depended upon to give out some solid Democratic doctrine. In answer to a question regarding the alleged efforts of Speaker Reed and his cohorts to have the Ohio Congressional elections held in the old districts, he said: "There's no possibility of such a thing occurring. The law is all right where it is, no technical defects. The district lines claimed by Reed to be illegal were never changed from the districting made by the Republicans. The township returned to is a part of Cincinnati and was taken into the city in 1869. The other portion of the township is included in another district. The Governor looks into the matter and found it all right and there will be no call for the Legislature to reconvene and make any changes."

Mr. Reed and his followers will find a different kind of Democrats to deal with than those he ran across in Maine. The Democrats in Ohio know just as much as Reed, and he will run against a very great deal of opposition. It is not likely that the Democracy of Ohio is unpurchasable, and are not to be bought like sheep, as they were in Reed's district.

There are some who never better organized than at present. They have men in the field who are prepared to talk on national issues, and that is what the people want. Some of their best men are on the ticket, and they are sure to be elected. You may depend upon it that very district that according to the last election showed a Democratic majority will send a Democrat to Congress."

THE CORNER LOAFING HABIT. What Some Visitors Think of Its Development in Pittsburgh. A visitor at one of the hotels yesterday who had been taking a look around the city said the opening of the parks and the Carnegie Art Gallery and Library—when these come—should have at least one good effect here. It would attract some of the loafers off the street corners.

Another guest of the hotel, a drummer from New York, spoke up and added: "There is not a city east of the Alleghenies, or for that matter west, of any pretensions, where the same aimless gathering on the corners and sitting on the steps of offices and business houses is seen as in Pittsburgh on the days of our dark and cold winter. The two men arrested for selling electric belts and holding a street entertainment in Allegheny were fined \$50 by Mayor Wymann yesterday. Their colored attendant, a banjo player, was discharged."

T. Hazel, of Allegheny, was given 30 days for smoking on a street car and for hitting a man on the head with a red hot iron. He was fined \$10 for sympathizing with the conductor.

George Parks also got 30 days for gazing into the window of Mr. McCrory's house, at 43 West Diamond street, after midnight. He was supposed to be a burglar.

A BLOW FOR HIS DUST. One Man Denies a Debt and Claims the Other Street Him. Charles Moore is alleged to have practiced a new way to collect debts. L. S. Harvey claims to be owed \$100 for a suit and battery that on Saturday last the defendant called on him and asked him for \$2, which he alleged the prosecutor owed him.

Mr. Harvey denied the debt and refused to pay the money, whereupon Moore is alleged to have pulled a handy-bill and struck Harvey a blow with it that split open his lip. Moore was arrested and held for a hearing.

A PLEA FOR HELP. The Southside Hospital Management Daily in Need of Donations. The Southside Hospital is in need of money badly. A heavy rain has been made on the institution lately, and the funds raised by the Citizens' Committee some time ago are being rapidly exhausted. The directors have set apart the 15th of each month as donation day, and will be glad to receive money, food or clothing, or anything of use.

Persons who are inclined to give anything can leave their donations at any of the drug stores.

SAVED FROM A WATERY GRAVE. Officer McAleese Performs a Heroic Act on the Allegheny. At noon yesterday a man named Banning had a narrow escape from drowning in the Allegheny river at Forty-third street. Banning, it seems, was out skiff riding, when in some unaccountable manner the boat upset and the occupant was thrown into the river.

NOT GOOD TO HEAR.

Pittsburg Leads Several Eastern Cities in Typhoid Fever Cases. SUMMER TRIPS END IN SICKNESS. The Disease Slowly Retreating Before Street Improvements. WELLS RESPONSIBLE FOR MUCH OF IT.

There is some consternation in Philadelphia over the prominence of typhoid fever, but though the disease is much more prevalent in this city than in that of Brotherly Love, it would appear that our people are too busy to notice its ravages. Deaths from typhoid fever in Philadelphia for the week ending last Saturday were 25 and for the week preceding that 14, and a prominent physician asks the press to ascertain the localities most affected and the cause. Military etiquette was found to be a rule, deplorably absent, except among the field, brigade and division commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and not nearly enough to battalion drills and especially skirmishing movements. Battalion drills observed were not even fairly executed. Not one of the six colonies knew his own duties, and none were properly supported by their field officers.

It is recommended that an experienced officer of the army be detailed for duty in the State as inspector of small arms practice.

A CONDUCTOR IN JAIL. Charged With the Larceny of Two Watches and Some Money. William McElwaine, a railroad conductor, was committed to jail yesterday by Magistrate McKenna on a charge of larceny.

The information was made by Henry Cox, who keeps a boarding house at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Spring alley, and who alleges that the defendant purloined two watches and a sum of money from him. There will be a hearing on Tuesday.

SOME UNPLEASANT DATA. Some very interesting, but very unpleasant information, was gotten on the subject from Messrs. McEwen and McKee, of the Health Bureau, of this city. The unpleasant feature is that though this is usually regarded as a very healthy city, it appears that it ordinarily averages a much higher typhoid rate than Philadelphia. For the week ending the 8th inst. there were 11 deaths, which is over 300 per cent. greater than the Philadelphia rate and something like 2,000 per cent. greater than the New York rate. There have been reported to the Pittsburgh Health Bureau as high as 44 new cases of typhoid in seven days, one doctor reporting nine cases in one day. There has been a diminution of the disease since only five cases having been reported since Tuesday.

What appears to be, beyond a doubt, the cause of the disease were pointed out by Mr. McEwen. Fewer cases develop in the lower part of the Old City, and in the crowded sections of the lower Southside wards, than in the apparently unpolluted East End, and the reason appears to be that the sewerage and natural drainage of the lower ward, where putridity is popularly supposed to exist in a chronic state, is much better than in the East End, where all drainage is in some parts of the latter considerable well water is drunk. The eighteenth ward, which is hilly and thickly settled, furnishes a large proportion of the cases, and this well water is used for drinking.

The immunity of the dirty part of the city, to which Mr. McEwen refers, was noticed 40 years ago. Old residents remember that in 1866 there were cholera cases about the point, while what was the East End then was scourged severely.

WELL WATER AND DISEASE. While it does not follow that crowding people together and accumulations of offal in the streets, and the presence of cholera and the drinking of river water are healthier than a suburban paradise lacking in sewers, and where a considerable portion of the population is drinking well water. Not long since the health officer's attention was directed to the unhealthiness of a section on Conrad street. They found that the people drank water from the East End, and the streets are noted for the purity of its water. They further found that a considerable portion of the waste water from two streets percolated into the well, so that the people were in fact drinking sewage with their drinking water. The Health Bureau has no power to remedy the nuisance, but it has asked the Street Department to take cognizance and have the well filled up.

It is encouraging to know that the general health of the city was better last August than in August, 1889. In that month there were 487 cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, and scarlet fever, and while there were but 251 cases of these diseases in August of this year.

Lawrenceville is one of the sections of the city that suffers frequently from typhoid fever, and it is interestingly reported recently. The streets in that district are reported in bad condition by Superintendent Baker, of the Bureau of Health, and he has asked John L. Hunter, of the Bureau of Health, to have the streets thoroughly cleaned. Mr. Hunter promised to attend to the matter, and he thinks the case has been overrated and that the streets are not so filthy as reported. He says most of the streets complained of have been cleaned and thinks the emerald sum complained of can only be existing on Thirty-second street where the water has been backed up by the choking of sewers, which he says will be cleaned in a day or two.

A TYPHOID FEVER PREVENTIVE. The boiling of water before consumption is suggested as a means of preventing typhoid fever, but it is stated that much of the water subsequently put into it is impure. Artificial ice, made either from known pure or distilled water, is suggested as the thing to be desired.

In this connection it is pertinent to state that there is more typhoid in country towns than in the cities. The villages have no sewers, and wells and cisterns are almost invariably close together, and the former, being the deepest, get the drainage of the latter. On farms, also, it is quite common to have a well and a stable erected on a high piece of ground and the well sunk on a lower level, so as to catch the drainage. A little study of the life of the rock strata in the Allegheny region would obviate this danger. Experienced oil-well drillers make this a study, and so locate wells that the salt water arising will not get to the surface or will be in the water table, and so whose gorges rise at the idea of eating clean oleaginous, continue, year after year, to drink water from wells contaminated with drainage from stables and barns. It is less time than it would take him to pump the water would ruin the digestion of a healthy hog.

SWORE AT THE OFFICERS. Novices and Shiners Must Not Stay on Fifth Avenue Later Than 10:30. The first arrest since the recent order compelling newboys and bootblacks to vacate the principal downtown streets at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning was made yesterday by Officer Crossan. David Tobenken persisted in staying pedestrian, and the officer told him to get out several times. He refused to do it and swore at the officer for interfering with him.

Officer McAleese happened to be in the vicinity at the time, and succeeded in dragging Banning from the river in time to save him, as he could not swim.

OF FINE PHYSIQUE.

REPORTS ON THE CONDITION OF THE STATE TROOPS AT MT. GRENA. Cases of Insobriation, Inebriety and Boisterous Conduct Were Conspicuously Absent—Military Etiquette Was Not Enforced as it Should Have Been.

Captain Clinton B. Sears, of the U. S. A., has furnished reports on the bearing of the men and on the encampment in general of the State troops as witnessed by him at Mt. Gretna.

The fine physical character and condition of the men and the good sanitary condition of the camp, as well as the absence of malingering, was shown by the average daily sick report of only 35-35, or less than one-half of 1 per cent among a force of over 8,000 men. No cases of inebriety, insobriation or boisterous conduct were observed. The enlisted men were found to be as a body much superior to their company officers, a large majority of whom appeared to be careless in their dress, slouching in their carriage, slow and indecisive in giving their orders, and though generally zealous, were often grossly ignorant of their duties. Military etiquette was found to be, as a rule, deplorably absent, except among the field, brigade and division commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and not nearly enough to battalion drills and especially skirmishing movements. Battalion drills observed were not even fairly executed. Not one of the six colonies knew his own duties, and none were properly supported by their field officers.

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REPORTS ON THE CONDITION OF THE STATE TROOPS AT MT. GRENA. Cases of Insobriation, Inebriety and Boisterous Conduct Were Conspicuously Absent—Military Etiquette Was Not Enforced as it Should Have Been.

Captain Clinton B. Sears, of the U. S. A., has furnished reports on the bearing of the men and on the encampment in general of the State troops as witnessed by him at Mt. Gretna.

The fine physical character and condition of the men and the good sanitary condition of the camp, as well as the absence of malingering, was shown by the average daily sick report of only 35-35, or less than one-half of 1 per cent among a force of over 8,000 men. No cases of inebriety, insobriation or boisterous conduct were observed. The enlisted men were found to be as a body much superior to their company officers, a large majority of whom appeared to be careless in their dress, slouching in their carriage, slow and indecisive in giving their orders, and though generally zealous, were often grossly ignorant of their duties. Military etiquette was found to be, as a rule, deplorably absent, except among the field, brigade and division commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and not nearly enough to battalion drills and especially skirmishing movements. Battalion drills observed were not even fairly executed. Not one of the six colonies knew his own duties, and none were properly supported by their field officers.

It is recommended that an experienced officer of the army be detailed for duty in the State as inspector of small arms practice.

A CONDUCTOR IN JAIL. Charged With the Larceny of Two Watches and Some Money. William McElwaine, a railroad conductor, was committed to jail yesterday by Magistrate McKenna on a charge of larceny.

The information was made by Henry Cox, who keeps a boarding house at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and Spring alley, and who alleges that the defendant purloined two watches and a sum of money from him. There will be a hearing on Tuesday.

SOME UNPLEASANT DATA. Some very interesting, but very unpleasant information, was gotten on the subject from Messrs. McEwen and McKee, of the Health Bureau, of this city. The unpleasant feature is that though this is usually regarded as a very healthy city, it appears that it ordinarily averages a much higher typhoid rate than Philadelphia. For the week ending the 8th inst. there were 11 deaths, which is over 300 per cent. greater than the Philadelphia rate and something like 2,000 per cent. greater than the New York rate. There have been reported to the Pittsburgh Health Bureau as high as 44 new cases of typhoid in seven days, one doctor reporting nine cases in one day. There has been a diminution of the disease since only five cases having been reported since Tuesday.

What appears to be, beyond a doubt, the cause of the disease were pointed out by Mr. McEwen. Fewer cases develop in the lower part of the Old City, and in the crowded sections of the lower Southside wards, than in the apparently unpolluted East End, and the reason appears to be that the sewerage and natural drainage of the lower ward, where putridity is popularly supposed to exist in a chronic state, is much better than in the East End, where all drainage is in some parts of the latter considerable well water is drunk. The eighteenth ward, which is hilly and thickly settled, furnishes a large proportion of the cases, and this well water is used for drinking.

The immunity of the dirty part of the city, to which Mr. McEwen refers, was noticed 40 years ago. Old residents remember that in 1866 there were cholera cases about the point, while what was the East End then was scourged severely.

WELL WATER AND DISEASE. While it does not follow that crowding people together and accumulations of offal in the streets, and the presence of cholera and the drinking of river water are healthier than a suburban paradise lacking in sewers, and where a considerable portion of the population is drinking well water. Not long since the health officer's attention was directed to the unhealthiness of a section on Conrad street. They found that the people drank water from the East End, and the streets are noted for the purity of its water. They further found that a considerable portion of the waste water from two streets percolated into the well, so that the people were in fact drinking sewage with their drinking water. The Health Bureau has no power to remedy the nuisance, but it has asked the Street Department to take cognizance and have the well filled up.

It is encouraging to know that the general health of the city was better last August than in August, 1889. In that month there were 487 cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, and scarlet fever, and while there were but 251 cases of these diseases in August of this year.

Lawrenceville is one of the sections of the city that suffers frequently from typhoid fever, and it is interestingly reported recently. The streets in that district are reported in bad condition by Superintendent Baker, of the Bureau of Health, and he has asked John L. Hunter, of the Bureau of Health, to have the streets thoroughly cleaned. Mr. Hunter promised to attend to the matter, and he thinks the case has been overrated and that the streets are not so filthy as reported. He says most of the streets complained